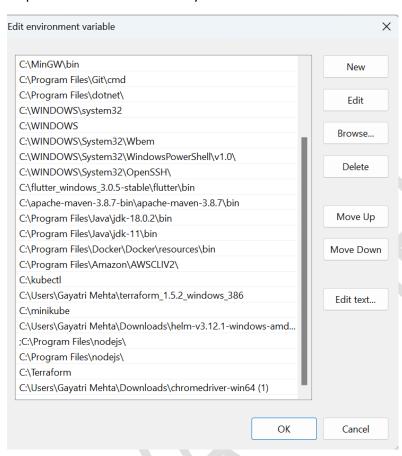
Lab Exercise 1- Install Terraform on Windows

Step 1: Download Terraform File for Windows.

Step 2: Add Terraform Path to System Environment Variables.



Step 3: Verify Windows Terraform Installation.

```
C:\Users\Gayatri Mehta>terraform -version
Terraform v1.5.2
on windows_386

Your version of Terraform is out of date! The latest version
is 1.7.2. You can update by downloading from https://www.terraform.io/downloads.html
```

Lab Exercise 2– Terraform AWS Provider and IAM User Setting

Prerequisites:

- Terraform Installed: Make sure you have Terraform installed on your machine. Follow the official installation guide if needed.
- AWS Credentials: Ensure you have AWS credentials (Access Key ID and Secret Access Key) configured. You can set them up using the AWS CLI or by setting environment variables.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create a New Directory

```
PS C:\terraform-scripts> pwd

Path
----
C:\terraform-scripts
```

Step 2: Create Terraform Configuration File (main.tf):

```
main.tf

1  terraform {
2  required_providers {
3  aws = {
4   source = "hashicorp/aws"
5   version = "5.31.0"
6  }
7  }
8  }
9

10  provider "aws" {
11  region = "ap-south-1"
12  access_key = "AKIAVRUVTDBUGK3JSJB4"
13  secret_key = "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"
14  }
15
16
```

Step 3: Initialize Terraform:

```
PS C:\terraform-scripts> terraform init

Initializing the backend...

Instializing provider plugins...
- Finding hashicorp/aws versions matching "5.31.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/aws v5.31.0...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.31.0 (...
- Installed hashicorp/aws v5.31.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
PS C:\terraform-scripts>
```

Lab Exercise 3-Provisioning an EC2 Instance on AWS

Prerequisites:

- Terraform Installed: Make sure you have Terraform installed on your machine. Follow the official installation guide if needed.
- AWS Credentials: Ensure you have AWS credentials (Access Key ID and Secret Access Key) configured. You can set them up using the AWS CLI or by setting environment variables

Procedure:

Step 4: Create Terraform Configuration File for EC2 instance (instance.tf):

```
instance.tf
    resource "aws_instance" "My-instance" {
    instance_type = "t2.micro"
    ami = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
    count = 1
    tags = {
        Name = "UPES-EC2-Instnace"
    }
}
```

Step 5: Review Plan:

```
PS C:\terraform-scripts> terraform plan
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
Terraform will perform the following actions:
  # aws_instance.My-instance[0] will be created
    resource "aws_instance" "My-instance"
      + ami
                                                  = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
                                                  = (known after apply)
       + associate_public_ip_address
+ availability_zone
                                                  = (known after apply)
                                                  = (known after apply)
                                                  = (known after apply)
       cpu_core_count
      + cpu_threads_per_core
+ disable_api_stop
+ disable_api_termination
+ ebs_optimized
                                                    (known after apply)
                                                  = (known after apply)
                                                    (known after apply
```

Step 6: Apply Changes:

```
PS C:\terraform-scripts> terraform apply
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
Terraform will perform the following actions:
 # aws_instance.My-instance[0] will be created
+ resource "aws_instance" "My-instance" {
                                                 = "ami-03f4878755434977f"
     + ami
      + arn
                                                = (known after apply)
      + associate_public_ip_address
                                                = (known after apply)
      + availability_zone
                                                = (known after apply)
      + cpu_core_count
+ cpu_threads_per_core
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
      + disable_api_stop
      + disable_api_termination
                                                   (known after apply
      + ebs_optimized
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                = false
        get_password_data
                                                = (known after apply)
      + host_resource_group_arn
                                                = (known after apply
        iam_instance_profile
                                                   (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
        instance_initiated_shutdown_behavior = (known after apply)
        instance_lifecycle
                                                   (known after apply
        instance_state
                                                = (known after apply)
        instance type
                                                   "t2.micro
        ipv6_address_count
                                                = (known after apply)
        ipv6_addresses
      + key_name
+ monitoring
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                = (known after apply)
                                                 = (known after apply)
        outpost arn
```

```
Do you want to perform these actions?

Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

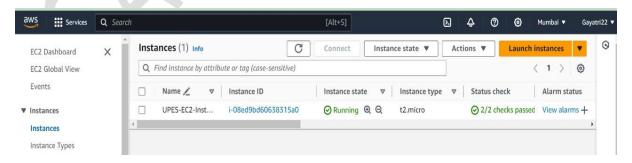
Enter a value: yes

aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Creating...
aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Still creating... [10s elapsed]
aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Still creating... [20s elapsed]
aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Still creating... [30s elapsed]
aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Creation complete after 34s [id=i-08ed9bd60638315a0]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\terraform-scripts>
```

Step 7: Verify Resources:

After the terraform apply command completes, log in to your AWS Management Console and navigate to the EC2 dashboard. Verify that the EC2 instance has been created



UPES-EC2-Inst... i-08ed9bd60638315a0

Step 8: Cleanup Resources:

Events

Instance Types

```
PS C:\terraform-scripts> terraform destroy
aws_instance.My-instance[0]: Refreshing state... [id=i-08ed9bd60638315a0]
Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
   destroy
Terraform will perform the following actions:
  # aws_instance.My-instance[0] will be destroyed
- resource "aws_instance" "My-instance" {
                                                   = "ami-03f4878755434977f" -> null
= "arn:aws:ec2:ap-south-1:381492074600:instance/i-08ed9bd60638315a0" -> null
        ami
        arn
        associate_public_ip_address
                                                   = "ap-south-1a" -> null
        availability_zone
                                                   = 1 -> null
= 1 -> null
        cpu_core_count
        cpu_threads_per_core
disable_api_stop
disable_api_termination
                                                   = false -> null
                                                   = false -> null
        ebs_optimized
                                                   = false -> null
                                                   = false -> null
= false -> null
        get_password_data
        hibernation
        instance_type
         ipv6_address_count
         ipv6_addresses
        monitoring
                                                   = false -> null
                                                   = 0 -> null
= "eni-00bf6bed0d1073db9" -> null
        placement_partition_number
primary_network_interface_id
private_dns
                                                    = "ip-172-31-32-17.ap-south-1.compute.internal" -> null
aws Services Q Search
                                                                                                       Instances (1) Info
                                                                 C
                                                                         Connect
                                                                                     Instance state ▼
                                                                                                        Actions ▼
                                                                                                                    Launch instances ▼
   EC2 Dashboard
  EC2 Global View
                             Q Find Instance by attribute or tag (case-sensitive)
                                                                                                                             < 1 >
```

⊖ Terminated ⊕ ⊖ t2.micro

Alarm status

Lab Exercise 4- Terraform Variables

Objective: Learn how to define and use variables in Terraform configuration.

Prerequisites:

• Install Terraform on your machine.

Procedure:

- 1. Create a Terraform Directory:
- 2. Create a Terraform Configuration File.

```
main.tf

provider "aws" {
    region = var.region
    access_key = "AKIAVRUVTDBUGK3JSJB4"
    secret_key = "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"
    }

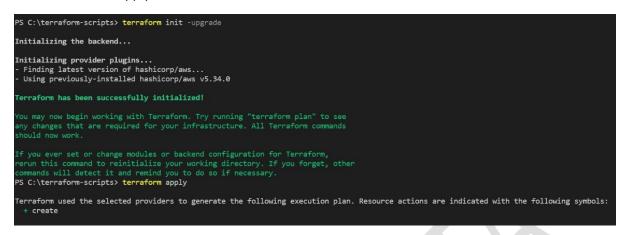
resource "aws_instance" "example" {
    ami = var.ami
    instance_type = var.instance_type
}
```

3. Define Variables

```
variables.tf

1  variable "region" {
2   description = "AWS region"
3   default = "ap-south-1"
4  }
5  variable "ami" {
6   description = "AMI ID"
7   default = "ami-025680a74fd48deb7"
8  }
9  variable "instance_type" {
10   description = "EC2 Instance Type"
11   default = "t2.micro"
12  }
```

4. Initialize and Apply





5. . Clean Up

```
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\terraform-scripts> terraform destroy
aws_instance.example: Refreshing state... [id=i-09bec15258f7249a7]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
- destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_instance.example will be destroyed
- resource "aws_instance" "example" {
```